

leading since it created the impression that the article would supply significant quantities of the ingredients named, whereas it would not supply significant quantities of such ingredients, except sodium sulfate.

Further misbranding, Section 502 (b), the label on the sample packages failed to bear (1) the name and place of business of the manufacturer, packer, or distributor; and (2) an accurate statement of the quantity of the contents.

Further misbranding, Section 502 (f) (2), the article was a laxative and its labeling failed to warn that a laxative should not be used in case of abdominal pains, nausea, vomiting, or other symptoms of appendicitis; and, further, the labeling failed to warn that frequent or continued use of the article might result in dependence upon laxatives to move the bowels, since no warning of any type appeared on the sample packages, and the warning statement on the 8-ounce package label was not adequate for the purposes required in that it limited the warning to severe and persistent pains in the lower abdomen.

DISPOSITION: October 31, 1945. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**1755. Misbranding of digestive tablets. U. S. v. 3 Drums of Digestive Tablets, and a quantity of repacked tablets. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 16093. Sample Nos. 4122-H, 4123-H.)**

**LABEL FILED:** May 1, 1945, Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about March 8, 1945, by Enzyme Therapys, from Los Angeles, Calif.

**PRODUCT:** 3 drums, each containing 20,000 *digestive tablets*, and a quantity of repacked tablets at Chalfont, Pa. Examination of the product showed that it consisted essentially of calcium carbonate, citric acid, and papain.

**LABEL, IN PART:** (Drum) "Tablets Each Tablet Contains Digestive Tablets W/D CT 13½ gr. 200 i. u. D Calcium 9 gr. Papain 1 gr. Citric Ac. 1 gr. Binder q. s."

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the statement "Digestive" on the drum label was false and misleading since the article would not be effective in promoting digestion; Section 502 (b), the article failed to bear a label containing the name and place of business of the manufacturer, packer, or distributor, and an accurate statement of the quantity of contents; Section 502 (e), the label failed to bear the common or usual name of each of its several active ingredients since calcium is not the common or usual name of calcium carbonate; and, Section 502 (f), the label failed to bear adequate directions for use.

DISPOSITION: September 27, 1945. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**1756. Misbranding of "Jarabe Calmante de la Sra. Winslow-Laxante" (Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup). U. S. v. 30 Gross of "Jarabe Calmante de la Sra. Winslow-Laxante" (Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup). Default decree of forfeiture and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 12720. Sample No. 33161-F.)**

**LABEL FILED:** July 12, 1944; amended August 22, 1944, District of Puerto Rico.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about October 23, 1943, by the Anglo-American Drug Co., from New York, N. Y.

**PRODUCT:** 30 gross of 45-cc. bottles of *soothing syrup* at Santurce, P. R.

Examination showed that the product was a syrupy liquid containing laxative drugs such as rhubarb and senna, flavored with essential oils such as anise oil.

**LABEL, IN PART:** (Translated from the Spanish) "Each bottle contains 45 cubic centimeters of the following formula: Fluidextract of Rhubarb, 0.03-Fluidextract of Senna, 0.19-Sodium Citrate, 1.50-Sodium bicarbonate, 0.17-Glucose, 31.20-Anise Oil, 0.05 cc.-Caraway-seed Oil, 0.03 cc.-Coriander Oil, 0.01 cc.-Fennel Oil, 0.07 cc.-Glycerine, 2.8 cc.-water sufficient to make 45 cubic centimeters."

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Misbranding, Section 502(a), the designation, "Jarabe Calmante" (soothing syrup), which appeared upon the wrapper, bottle label, and circular wrapped around the bottle, was false and misleading since the effect of the article would not be soothing; and certain statements in the labeling were false and misleading since they represented and suggested that the article was harmless and would be an effective and appropriate treatment for